BY J. L. PENNINGTON.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The following are the only terms of subscription to THE DAILY PROGRESS:

Daily Paper, 1 month, $1 00 | Daily Paper, 6 months, $5 00
" " 3 " 3 00 | " " 12 " 8 00

The paper will not be sent to new subscribers without the money in advance; and in all cases it will be stopped when the time paid for expires.

JOB PRINTING.

There being connected with the PROGRESS establishment a Job office equal to any in the City or State, we are prepared to execute all orders for BOOK and JOB PRINTING. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

DAILY PROGRESS.

SATURDAY, MARCH 28, 1863.

For the Progress.

PRAYER AND FASTING.

Father! God! we bow—
At Thy footstool, to adore
Thee for Thy mercies, and implore
Thy kind protection now.

Saviour, Christ the Lord,
Weak and sinful mortals, we
Call for sovereign aid of Thee—
Thy name be e'er adored.

Jehovah! great I Am;
We trust not in our strength or might;
Send Thy Almighty arm to fight—
Thou God of Abraham.

Messiah! Prince of Peace,
Who guardest our poor human life—
Who calmest war and tumult, strife,
Bid war's tempest cease.

Immanuel! King of Kings,
Who save'st by many or by few,
Teach us this hour Thy will to do—
Shield us with Mercy's wings.

Thou knowest how frail we are—
Teach us upon Thy name to trust,
Humble our spirits in the dust,
Thy glorious power declare

Our enemies forgive,
And turn their hearts from evil ways,
And to Thy name we'll give the praise
As long as we may live.

March 27th, 1863. N.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

By WILKES MORRIS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALES.

DIRECT IMPORTATION—CARGO STEAMSHIP LIZZIE.

ON FRIDAY, APRIL 3D, 1863, AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M., I will sell at my Sales Rooms, No. 2, Granite Row, Wilmington, N. C., the following articles imported direct per Steamer Lizzie, viz:

20 bags Prime Coffee
25 barrels Brown Sugar
125 boxes Castile Soap
50 boxes Super Sperm Candles
5 boxes Extra Sperm Candles
10 boxes Star Candles, 40 pounds each
65 boxes Star Candles, 20 pounds each
40 dozen best English Mustard
60 boxes Extract Logwood
10 casks Soda Ash
10 casks Sal Soda
20 kegs Nails, assorted sizes
15 chests Congou Tea
15 barrels Copperas
3 casks Kerosene Oil
6 barrels Mackerel
4 barrels Cuba Molasses
3 barrels and 150 bags Table Salt
15 boxes Fancy Soap
100 dozen Brooms
600 gross Matches
20 baskets Champagne
20 sides Sole Leather
144 pairs Ladies Congress Gaiters, super
144 pairs Misses Assorted Boots
247 pairs Men's and Ladies' Shoes, assorted
44 reams Commercial Note Paper
14 M. Buff Envelopes
500 dozen Coates' Spool Cotton
125 dozen Cotton Handkerchiefs
17 pieces Chambrey
8 pieces Stripes
10 pieces Satinett
100 packs Pins
10 M. Needles, &c., &c., &c. March 28-td

WEEDS IRON AND SUGAR FOR SALE.

I AM RECEIVING A LARGE SUPPLY OF SWEEDS IRON and a few barrels of choice BROWN SUGAR my store, three miles west of Smithfield. Small advance on cost asked. W. H. AVERA,
Smithfield, N. C.

P. S.—I would be pleased to buy North Carolina Factory Goods, to be paid for in Cotton delivered on the N. C. R. R., if preferred to money. W. H. A.
March 28-2w*

TWO SUBSTITUTES WANTED.

TWO RELIABLE SOUTHERN BORN MEN, OVER 45 years, can get very liberal pay to serve as SUBSTITUTES. For particulars, call at the
March 28-2t* PROGRESS OFFICE.

NOTICE.

WAS LODGED IN THE COMMON JAIL, ON THE — February, a negro man, who says his name is LOUNT, and belongs to Wm. May, of Pitt Co., N. C.—Said negro is supposed to be about 22 years old, very dark brown, very stout, and about 5 feet 7 inches high.—The owner will please come forward, prove property, pay charges and feels, or the negro will be disposed of according to law.
March 19-tf W. S. YOUNG,
Lonisburg, N. C.

GEORGE BISHOP, HILLSBORO', N. C.

HAS AND WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND a very superior lot of Mahogany Burial Cases of all sizes, which he can furnish to those needing them, at any point on the N. C. R. R., by the first train after the order is received by train or telegraph. Ready for shipment in all cases when order is received. Feb 14-3m.

BOARD! BOARD! BOARD!

GOOD BOARD AND PLEASANT ROOMS MAY BE had in one of the most central and pleasant parts of the city by applying immediately to D. H. BREEN, 1st story house in the rear of Mr. Pullen's Hotel, on Marget street, Raleigh. Dec 18-tf

NORTH CAROLINA CHRISTAIN ADVOCATE.

NEW SERIES.

IT IS CONTEMPLATED TO RESUME THE PUBlication of the *North-Carolina Christian Advocate* at an early day, under the patronage of the North-Carolina Conference, and under the direction and ownership of a joint Stock Company, composed of ministers and laymen, to secure its permanency.

It will be as its name imports, a CHRISTIAN *Advocate*.—It will sustain and defend the doctrines and discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and labor to advance Christ's Kingdom on earth, and to promote peace and good will among all men.

Besides its earnest, *religious* character, it shall be an advocate of the moral, educational and industrial progress of North Carolina—a welcome visitor to every *family* and to the camps of our brave soldiers, and a faithful chronicler of what may be useful and interesting, and of the current news.

All our traveling and local ministers and the stockholders of the Company, are specially requested to act as agents for the paper.

The old subscribers of the *Advocate* will be supplied with the *new series*, to the full amount due them at the time of suspension, but as the mail books are not in the possession of the Editor, he must rely on the old subscribers themselves and the Agents, to furnish him with their names and post offices and the amount due them.

The *Advocate* will be well printed on good paper, and contain an amount of reading matter equal to any paper in the State.

During the continuance of war prices, the subscription price will be $3 per annum, always in advance.

Agents who send us ten or more *new* subscribers and the *Cash*, will be entitled to a copy of the paper for one year. It is desirable that a large list be sent in at once.

Address WM. E. PELL, *Editor*.
Raleigh, N. C. Jan. 2, 1863.

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, SATURDAY, MARCH 28, 1863. NO. 120.

CITY MARKET.

RALEIGH, March 24.

APPLES—Green, scarce	$8
" Dried	$3
BACON—Hog round	90c@$1
BEEF	30c
BEESWAX	80c
BEANS	$4
BUTTER	$1@$1 25
CANDLES—Tallow	$1
" Wax—By the box	$1 25
" Adamantine	$3
" Sperm	$4
CORN—per Barrel	$17 50@$12
CHICKENS	$1
DUCKS	$2
EGGS	50@60c
FLOUR—Family	$50
Superfine	$40
Fine	$30
FODDER—Per hundred	$5
FEATHERS	$1
FLAXSEED	$3@$3 50
GEESE	$1
HIDES—Dry	$1 25
" Green	90c
HAY—Per hundred	$3 50
LARD	80c
MOLASSES	$1@$3
MEAL	$3 50@4
NAILS—Scarce	$1
OATS—Per hundred	$4
" Cleaned	$3 50
PORK	$50 per hundred.
POTATOES—Sweet	$3
" Irish	$4
PEAS—Ground	$7
" Stock	$3 50
" White Table	$4
RAGS	3@4c
RICE	25c
RYE	$1
SALT	$12 50
SUGAR—Brown	$1
" Coffee	$1 10
" Loaf	None.
TALLOW	75c
TURKEYS	$5
WHEAT	$5

Farmers and others must remember that the prices of many articles in the above list fluctuate nearly every day in proportion to their abundance or scarcity in market.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO EVERYBODY!!!

THE FOLLOWING RECIPES HAVING BEEN THOroughly tested and extensively used for years, are recommended to all who wish to manufacture articles of convenience or luxury either for use in their own families or for sale.

1. Washing Fluid—saves one-half the Soap and all the Labor.
2. Silver Plating Fluid—for Plating Spoons, Brasses, &c
3. A Superior Shaving and Toilet Soap.
4. Waterproof Mixture for Boots, Shoes, Harness, &c—very valuable.
5. Detergent Fluid—never fails to remove Mildew, Iron Rust, &c., from Linen.
6. Excellent White Spruce Beer.
7. Superior Ginger Pop.
8. To destroy Lice upon Plants.
9. Portable Lemonade—very fine for Camp use.
10. Extrait Eau de Cologne—a celebrated French Recipe.
11. A very superior Ice Cream.
12. "French Polish"—a little rubbed on Pianos, Furniture, &c., is better than two coats of Varnish.
13. Water and Fireproof Cement for broken China, Crockery and Glass—a Recipe every family should have.

The above will be furnished (by mail) at the following rates: One for $2.00; four for $5.00; eight for $6.00, or the whole thirteen for $10. Address, (enclosing money and 10 cent stamp,) Box 75, Raleigh, N. C.
March 24-1w

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.,
STOCK AND MONEY BROKERS,
RALEIGH, N. C.

CONTINUE TO CARRY ON THE BROKERAGE business at their old stand as heretofore, in all its various branches. Feb 24-2m*

MATRIMONIAL.

TWO YOUNG GENTLEMAN (NORTH CAROLINIANS) of the Confederate Army, both handsome and intelligent, desire to enter into a correspondence with a view to matrimony. Any young and intelligent ladies, with prepossessing appearances, will find it to their interest to address J. H. EATON and T. N. EDWARDS, Co. A, 14th N. C. Troops, Fredericksburg, Va.
March 26-1w*

WANTED.

TWO RELIABLE SOUTHERN BORN MEN TO GO as SUBSTITUTES in an Infantry Company, for which I will pay Two Thousand Dollars each. Must be over 45 years of age. Apply at the PROGRESS, Raleigh, N. C. March 21-1w*

SUBSTITUTES WANTED.

TWO MEN, OVER 45, ARE WANTED AS SUBSTITUTES immediately. Apply at
March 26-4t* PROGRESS OFFICE.

BLOUNT'S CREEK MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

SELL SHEETING 4-4 30 CENTS PER YARD;
OSNABURGS, 35 cents per yard;
COTTON YARN, $3 per bunch.
Dec 5-tf GEO. McNEILL, Pres

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS WHO PRESENT THEMSELVES at the office of the Surgeon General, between the hours of 9 and 10 a. m., will be vaccinated free of charge.
EDWARD WARREN,
Dec 20-tf Surgeon General of N. C.

TANNER WANTED.

I WISH TO HIRE A GOOD TANNER, ONE THAT can come well recommended, for which I will pay a liberal price. Apply immediately to me at Gibsonville, Guilford county, N. C.
March 5-1m* G. M. ISLEY.

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.

PROPERTY AND SLAVE OWNERS IN DISTRICT No. 1, residing East of Fayetteville street, are hereby notified to attend the board of assessors at the Town Hall on Saturday next, at 10 o'clock, to list their property for assessment.
M. B. ROYSTER, A. P.
THOS. JENKINS,
J. J. LITCHFORD.
Raleigh, March 24-5t

CURRY COMBS.

200 DOZEN CURRY COMBS FOR SALE AT THE Factory of PRAIRIE & LACK.
March 24-tf.

SCHEDULE OF MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.

POST OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C.

NORTHERN MAIL OPENS DAILY AT	7.30	A. M.
Eastern " " "	7.30	"
Fayetteville " " "	8.30	"
Western " " "	11	"
Augusta " " "	7.30	"
Eagle Rock Mail opens Mondays, Tuesdays and Saturdays at	12	M
Summerville opens Thursday at	5	P. M.
Carthage opens Thursdays and Sundays at	11	A. M.
Roxboro opens Wednesday at	11	"
Leachburg opens Wednesdays at	12	M
Northern mail closes daily at	9	A. M.
Eastern mail closes daily at	9	"
Fayetteville mail closes daily at	9	P. M.
Western mail closes daily at	9	"
Augusta mail closes daily at	9	"
Eagle Rock mail closes Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays at	2	"
Summerville closes Fridays at	8	A. M.
Carthage closes Tuesdays and Thursdays at	9	P. M.
Roxboro closes Wednesdays at	1	"
Leachburg closes Wednesdays at	1	"

The Office will be open for the delivery of mail from 7.30 A. M. to 7 P. M. during the week. And from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. and 1 to 7 P. M. on Sundays.

The public are required to transact their business during office hours.
GEO. T. COOKE, P. M.
March 13-tf

MILITARY NOTICES.

Headquarters Examining Board,
AND ENROLLING OFFICE,
ASHEVILLE, N. C. Feb. 11th, 1863.

THE COMMANDING OFFICERS OF REGIMENTS of N. C. Militia in the tenth Congressional District are hereby notified to assemble all white male persons between the ages of eighteen and forty years, within their Regiments at the Court House of their respective Counties, for Medical Examination and Final Enrollment at the times hereinafter mentioned.

Clay County, 116th Regiment, March 10th, 1863.
Cherokee County, 115th Regiment, March 16th, 1863.
Macon County, 114th Regiment, March 23d, 1863
Jackson County, 113th Regiment, March 30th, 1863.
Haywood County, 112th Regiment, April 8th, 1863.
Transylvania County, 107th Regiment, April 13th, 1863.
Henderson County, 106th Regiment, April 20th 1863.
Buncombe County, 108th Regiment, April 27th, 1863.
Madison County, 110th Regiment, May 4th, 1863.
Yancey County, 111th Regiment, May 11th, 1863.
Mitchell County, 98th Regiment, May 18th, 1863.
Watauga County, 98th Regiment, May 25th, 1863.
McDowell County, 102d Regiment, June 1st, 1863.
Rutherford, County, 103d & 104th Reg't, June 8th, 1863.
Polk County, 105th Regiment, June 15th, 1863.

THO'S M. NELSON,
Assistant Surgeon, P. A. C. S.
Chairman Examining Board.

In obedience to General Orders, No 82, Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, dated Nov. 3d, 1862, ALL white males in the tenth Congressional District, between the ages of eighteen and forty years, whether residents of any other portion of this State or of other States, in which the Conscript Law has not been suspended by authority of the President, are hereby required to report themselves at the above mentioned places for examination and final enrollment on the days fixed in the aforesaid notice of the Examining Board.

This notice includes EVERY white male person within the ages specified. Those who have been heretofore examined and discharged either by State or Confederate Surgeons—those who have at any time been discharged from the army—those who have furnished substitutes—and *any* and *all* persons who may claim exemption on any ground whatever.

No discharge, exemption or detail, from any source, will excuse from attendance, at the places and time hereinbefore appointed.

All laws and regulations applicable to deserters, shall be applied to such Conscripts as fail to repair to the place of rendezvous for enrollment, or shall desert after enrollment.

All agencies employed for the apprehension and confinement of deserters and their transportation to the command of their respective Commanders, shall be applicable to persons liable to duty as Conscripts who shall fail to repair to the place of rendezvous after the publication of this call.

The attention of recruiting officers is called to General Orders No 16, current series, A. & I. G. O., Richmond Va.

THO'S. S. ROBARDS,
1st Lieut., P. A. C. S.
Enrolling Officer 10th Congressional District.
Feb 12-tf

Asheville News and Salisbury Watchman copy four times and send bills immediately to Progress office.

ATTENTION!--RECRUITS WANTED.

I AM NOW IN RALEIGH, AND WOULD BE GLAD to get a few recruits to fill up Company E, 1st Regiment N. C. Cavalry. No one wanted unless he can furnish his horse, for which he will be allowed $12.00 per month, and forage. Arms and horse equipments will be furnished. I will be in the city until 1st April.

CAD. J. IREDELL,
March 16-tf Ap Lieut. Co. E. 1st N. C. Cavalry.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LARGE ARRIVAL OF VALUABLE IMPORTED DRUGS
AND
TOILET ARTICLES, JUST RECEIVED
AT
PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

CONSISTING IN PART OF THE FOLLOWING, viz:

10 Kegs Sup. Carb. Soda.
10 Cases Cooney's Indigo, 10 lb cases.
200 Ounces Quinine.
150 lbs Gum Camphor.
3 0 lbs Copperas.
300 lbs Extract Logwood.
Superb Eng. Mustard in 1 lb Bottles and 6 lb Cases.
2 Gross Low's Old Brown Windsor Soap.
2 Gross English Tooth Brushes.
Very Superb Young Hyson, Gun Powder, Shousong and Congou Tea, in chests and half chests.
10 Gross Matches; 6 doz. Henry's Calcined Magnesia
24 Doz. Fine Tooth Combs, Ivory, Horn and India Rubber.
500 lbs Black Pepper.
Gum and Powdered Opium; Ipecac; Dover's Powders; Chloroform; Salad Oil; 200 lbs Flowers Sulphur.
28 lb Bottles Balsam Copaiba.
English Blue Mass and Calomel, in jars and pound packages; 25 lbs Chlorate Potass, and many other goods bought at recent sales in Charleston and Wilmington, which will be sold at small advances in quantities to suit purchasers.
Daily expected a supply of SUGAR and COFFEE.
March 17-3w
Standard, Biblical Recorder, Spirit of the Age and Register, copy.

NOTICE.

OWING TO THE CHANGE OF SCHEDULE ON the various Railroads, and the additional expense incurred in running my horses night and day, and the high price of forage, it will be necessary to raise the fare to $1.00 on the Omnibus.

All persons with baggage would do well to see that it is on the baggage wagon before leaving the Depot, otherwise I will not be responsible for it. Persons going to the various Hotels would study their interest by taking the Omnibus, or they may not be able to get rooms.

The above to take effect on and after the 14th day of March, 1863.
J. B. FRANKLIN,
Proprietor of the Omnibus Line.
March 13-1m*

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 4, 1862.

LEAD WANTED.—I WISH TO PURCHASE LEAD for this department. Persons having large or small quantities will please apply to me.
THO. D. HOGG, Capt. C. S.
Dec. 5-tf In charge of Ordnance.

FOR RENT.

THAT WELL KNOWN HOUSE AND LOT IN THE Eastern part of the City of Raleigh, recently occupied by Mr. John Hutchins. The house contains 11 rooms, and all the necessary outhouses. For terms, apply to the undersigned.
J. P. H. RUSS.
March 17-tf

MISS PIRSSON

RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCES TO THE CITIZENS of Raleigh that she intends taking Pupils on the PIANO FORTE and in SINGING. Those who are already advanced in music would be preferred. Terms made known on application at her residence in Hargett street, nearly opposite the Fair Ground. Jan 13-tf

POCKET BOOK FOUND.

A COMMON LEATHER POCKET BOOK OR PORT Monnaie, containing a small sum of money, was picked up on Hillsborough street, and left at the Progress Office. The owner can have it by applying and describing property. March 2-tf

NOTICE.

I WILL VISIT RICHMOND VA., THE FIRST OF April and will establish an independent depot. North Carolinians will find a place to sleep and store their boxes.
G. W. CHIPLEY.
Feb 9-tf

CAVALRY HORSES WANTED.

PERSONS HAVING GOOD HORSES TO SELL, LIVing in Wake or adjoining counties, can dispose of them at good prices by calling at my Livery Stable, in Raleigh.
J. M. HAWES,
Feb 5-3m Agent for County.

REWARDS.

LOST.

IN KINSTON, AT OR NEAR W. A. COLEMAN'S Drug Store, on the 23d instant, a small LEATHER PURSE, containing Fifty-One Dollars, all of which was Confederate money, except six dollars in N. C. Treasury notes, one thirty-five dollar note payable to the subscriber; also some little accounts of which I do not recollect the amount. A reward of TEN DOLLARS will be paid any one who will deliver the same or settle it with the Druggist, W. A. COLEMAN.
WM. H. ELLER,
March 27-1w* Corporal Co. K, 53d Reg't N. C. T.

MONEY LOST.

LOST, ON THE NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD, on Monday night, the 23d instant, a Memorandum Book, containing two one hundred and three fifty dollar Confederate notes; about $530 in State Treasury notes, a certificate for a one thousand dollar 8 per cent. coupon bond, besides about $50 in State Bank bills, and a small sum in Confederate and other money—two $20 Confederate bills remembered. The book also contained a certificate reliefing the subscriber from the command of Company E, 13th N. C. T., and a number of other memorandums and papers, among them a list of names and amounts of money which I was taking home to soldiers. A liberal and satisfactory reward will be paid any one who will leave the book and contents at the PROGRESS OFFICE or with D. WORTH, Company Shops, N. C.
JOHN A. MURRAY,
March 25-1w* Big Falls, Alamance county, N. C.

$25 REWARD.

TAKEN THROUGH MISTAKE FROM THE BAGgage office of Granger's Hotel, in Goldsboro one CARPET SACK containing besides other things several letters, one addressed to the Editor of the Progress; also a Requisition made by me upon the Q. M. at Kinston for one wagon and mules, signed by myself and General Daniels.

The above reward will be paid to any person delivering it at this office or to
CAPT. D. W. EDWARDS, Kinston, N. C.
March 24-1t*

600 DOLLARS REWARD.

I WILL PAY THE ABOVE REWARD FOR THE APprehension of the following named negroes, who left my plantation near Kittrell's, Granville county, on the night of the 22d, viz:

DANNIEL, 50 years old, dark, low and well set.
LEE, 30 or 40 years old, yellow medium height.
JERRY, 30 years old, bright tall and likely.
JOE, 20 years old, dark, medium height.
SAMBO, 14 or 15 years old, dark and thick of hearing.
CELIA, young woman, 17 or 18 years old, well-grown.

Lee has a wife at Mr. Thos. G. Tucker's near Gaston, N. C.

Celia also has relations at Mr. Tucker's.

They are no doubt making their way to the Yankees in the Eastern part of this State.

The above reward will be paid for their apprehension and confinement so that I can get them, or $100 for either.
BALDY A. CAPEHEART.
Feb 25-tf

100 DOLLARS REWARD.

RUNAWAY FROM CHAMBERS COUNTY, ALAbama, Jan. 27th, a negro man named BURT; about thirty years old, six feet one inch high, two middle fingers crisped from a burn. He has a pass and was detected on the N. C. Railroad on the 16th inst. making his way to Raleigh, and jumped off at or near McLean's station. The above reward will be given if delivered to me or confined so I get him. Address me at Cusseta, Ala.
Feb 18-tf J. L. BARTEE.

HOTELS.

GRANGER HOUSE,
WEST SIDE OF RAILROADS,
Goldsboro', N. C.
Right Hand Side Going South.
Left Hand Side Going North.

MEALS READY ON ARRIVAL OF THE CARS.
ATTACHED,
One of the best Barber Shops.
The public may expect
GOOD FARE,
Attentive Servants, accommodating officers, with every other comfort found in a SOUTHERN HOTEL!
T. A. GRANGER,
(Late of the Atlantic House, Beaufort, N. C.,)
Jan. 16 *Proprietor.*

BREAKFAST, Dinner and Supper House,
GOING NORTH, BREAKFAST 7.15, A. M.,
DINNER GOING SOUTH, 2¼, P. M.,
GOING NORTH SUPPER 6.10, P. M.,
MRS. GRISWOLD'S HOTEL,
GOLDSBORO', N. C.
Right Hand Side going NORTH—Left Hand Side going SOUTH.

Baggage taken to and from the Railroad free of charge.

Passengers stopping at this Hotel may rely on good Fare, good Rooms and every comfort that can be had.

An addition of sixteen large, comfortable and well-furnished rooms, renders it as complete as any establishment in the State.

A good Barber Shop is attached to the Hotel.

Meals ready on the Arrival of the Cars.

The Cars leave daily.
nov 11 SUSAN A. GRISWOLD & SON.

MISCELLANEOUS.

W. H. HARDEE,
LATE DAVIS & HARDEE,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
March 24-1m* Petersburg, Va.

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,
STOCK BROKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
RALEIGH, N. C.
[*Office on Fayetteville Street.*]

WILL GIVE PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO sales and purchases of State and Confederate Bonds, Bank and other Stocks, collection of Claims, and any business connected with the different departments of the State government.

Bank notes of all Southern States bought and sold.

REFERENCES.

O G Parsley, Wilmington.
W A Wright, do.
John D Williams, Fayetteville.
W G Broadfoot, do.
J J Blackwood, Charlotte.
W K Lane, Wayne county.
John D Whitford, Craven county.
Hon Thomas Ruffin, Alamance county.
Hon W N Edwards, Warren county.
Hon D W Courts, Rockingham county.
H W Guion, Lincoln county.
And citizens of Raleigh generally. Jan 14-tf

CONFEDERATE HOUSE,

THIS HOUSE IS SITUATED ON FAYETTEVILLE Street, No. 15, and is open for the reception of transient visitors. The proprietor will do all in his power to make his guests comfortable. He has rooms suitable for families, and his accommodations are as good as any in the City. Custom is solicited. T. B. FENTRESS.
March 16-1m.] Raleigh, N. C.

PIANO FORTES.

JAMES PIRSSON, P. A NO FORTE MANUFACturer, respectfully informs the public that he has established himself in Raleigh, and offers his services to all those who wish their Pianos skillfully and thoroughly tuned or repaired. Orders left at the Book Store of W. L. Pomery, Esq., or at Mr. Pirsson's residence in Hargett street, nearly opposite the Fair Grounds, will meet with prompt attention.

N. B.—Piano Fortes bought and sold. Mr. Pirsson refers to Rev. Dr. Sparrow and Professor Hanson.
Jan 13-tf

A SMALL ENGINE WANTED.

WANTED, A SMALL STEAM ENGINE, THREE OR four horse power. Apply to EDITOR PROGRESS.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY PROGRESS:

ONE SQUARE OF TWELVE LINES, OR LESS:

One day	$1 00	Two weeks	$5 00
Two days	1 50	One month	9 00
Three days	2 00	Two months	15 00
Four days	2 50	Three months	25 00
Five days	3 00	Six months	40 00
One week	5 00	Twelve months	60 00

Twelve lines or less count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same.

Cash will be demanded from all persons except where special contracts are made. When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement.

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

LARGE SALE OF HORSES AND MULES.

WILL BE SOLD, AT THE OLD BAPTIST CHURCH Grove, in the city of Raleigh, on Tuesday, the 30th instant,

TWENTY-FIVE HORSES AND MULES,

which were purchased for Cavalry service and have been condemned as too light, but have never been used in the service. A good chance is thus offered to all for good horses on reasonable terms.

By order of Maj. W. W. PEARCE, Q. M.
March 27-4t* JAS. M. TOWLES, Asct.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

I OFFER AT PRIVATE SALE MY HOUSE AND LOT, situated on Hillsboro' street and opposite the Capitol Square. The house contains 12 Rooms, with the best modern improvements—gas, water, hot and cold, through the entire apartments, including the Kitchen and Laundry and Bath Rooms, &c., of the best plumber's work and in excellent order.
March 26-1w THOS. E. SKINNER.
Register, Standard and Journal copy one week.

PIANO FOR SALE.

ONE FINE PIANO FOR SALE. APPLY TO
Dr. L. MILLER,
March 24-1w Kinston, N. C.

COTTON FOR SALE.

140 BALES OF COTTON IN ONE HALF MILE OF Raleigh for sale by J. M. HARRIS,
March 23-1w Raleigh, N. C.

VALUABLE FURNITURE FOR SALE.

ON WEDNESDAY THE 1ST DAY OF APRIL NEXT, will be sold at Public Auction, at the N C R R Hotel at Company Shops, all the valuable FURNITURE belonging to the Hotel, consisting in part of Feather Beds, Bedsteads, Mattrasses, Blankets, Counterpanes, Carpets, Mahogany and Marbletop Centre Tables, Mahogany and Walnut Folding Tables, Diningroom Walnut Portable Tables Wash Stands, Wash Bowls and Pitchers, Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Bureaus, Side Boards and Sofas, Table Ware and Kitchen Furniture, Sheet Iron Bake Pans, and in fact everything belonging to a Hotel. Also, one good Family Carriage and Harness, one Shuck or Straw Cutting Machine, Cows and Calves, Hogs, &c., &c.

Terms Cash. B. UTLEY,
March 21-td ANN S. HILLIARD.

$50,000 NORTH-CAROLINA BONDS FOR SALE.

OFFICE OF THE CHATHAM RAILROAD CO.,
RALEIGH, N. C., March 5th, 1863.

ON OR BEFORE APRIL 1ST, 1863, THE SUBSCRIber will receive proposals for the purchase of THIRTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS (35,000) NORTH CAROLINA SIX PER CENT. COUPON BONDS of the denominations of $500 and $1000, interest payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July in each year, at the Public Treasury, and the principal at the end of twenty years from the first of January, A. D., 1863. These bonds, under an ordinance of the Convention, amending the Charter of the Chatham Railroad Company, are issued to the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company in exchange for bonds of the latter Company, deposited with the Public Treasurer, principal and interest payable at the same time, but with liberty to the Company to discharge such bonds before maturity. Payments made by the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company, are to be exclusively applied to the redemption of the State bonds issued to the Company.

Proposals will likewise be received for FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS ($15,000) of North Carolina six per cent. bonds, similar to the above, but issued to the City of Raleigh in exchange for like bonds of the City. Payments made by the City are to be applied to the redemption of the State bonds issued to that corporation.

Attention is invited to the following section of an act passed by the General Assembly at its late session, by which the bonds advertised have the *double security* of the State of North Carolina, and of corporations of the highest financial standing:

SEC. 5. *Be it further enacted*, That all sums of money paid by the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company and the City of Raleigh to the Treasurer of the State, in satisfaction of the principal and interest of the bonds of said corporations deposited with the Treasurer, as contemplated in the said Ordinance of the Convention, shall be applied first to the payment of the interest of the bonds of the State given said corporations in exchange for their own, and the residue shall be paid to the Commissioners of the sinking fund, to be used by them at their discretion for the redemption of said bonds of the State.

Copies of the laws under which said bonds are issued, may be had on application to the undersigned. Proposals should be endorsed "Proposals for Bonds," and addressed to the undersigned, and will be opened in the presence of the Public Treasurer and of the President of the Bank of North Carolina. KEMP P. BATTLE,
March 10-tIA President.

FOR SALE.

NORTH CAROLINA 6 PER CENT. CERTIFICATES.
" " 8 " Bonds.
Confederate States Bonds.
Wanted—N. C. 6 per cent. Fundable Notes.
Jan 28-tf W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

PIANO FORTE FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT IRON FRAME ROSEWOOD PIANO FORTE for sale by JAS. PIRSSON, Hargett street, opposite Fair Ground. March 16-tf.

$50,000 NORTH CAROLINA STATE BONDS FOR SALE.

OFFICE OF THE CHATHAM R. R. CO.,
RALEIGH, N. C., March 14, 1863.

TO CORRECT AN ERROR INTO WHICH SOME have fallen from an inaccurate reading of my advertisement inviting proposals for the purchase of $50,000 State bonds, I call attention to the fact that these bonds are *not redeemable before maturity.* They are unconditional N. C. six per cent. coupon bonds, the interest of which the State promises to pay semi-annually, and the principal on the first day of January, 1883, and the obligation of this promise is not affected by or dependent on any contingency whatever.

A reference to the advertisement will show that besides the faith of North Carolina, part of these bonds ($5,000) have the additional security of the bonds of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company, and another portion, (viz. $15,000) of the City of Raleigh. Considering the high financial standing of these corporations, it is not going too far to say that no better opportunity for a safe investment has been or will be offered.
March 17-tIA KEMP P. BATTLE, President.

Ex. State Journal, Raleigh Register, Charlotte Democrat, Fayetteville Observer, Wilmington Journal copy twice a week till first of April.

STRIVE TO PLEASE.

G. A. LACK,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
PROCTOR'S OLD STAND,
Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

On "Ugly Row," opposite Lougee's, "Hard by Towles

WOULD INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT HE HAS on hand at all times a large assortment of CITIZENS and MILITARY CLOTHING, and having procured the services of the immortal C. M. PARRISH, known as the best and most tasty CUTTER in the South, all work will be done under his supervision. I hope to receive a liberal patronage. G. A. LACK.
Dec 5-tf

BRISTLES! BRISTLES! BRISTLES!

ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS WILL BE paid per pound for BRISTLES, at
P. THIEME'S STORE,
Nov 27tf. Near Towles'.

WANTED.

A LADY WHO CAN TEACH THE ENGLISH branches, with the rudiments of Music, desires a situation as teacher. Address, stating salary, "Miss M.," Thomasville, N. C. March 11-tf

FOUND.

IN THE STREET A GOLD SLEEVE BUTTON. THE owner can have it by calling at this office, describing property and paying for this advertisement.
March 7-tf

CURRY COMBS.

MANUFACTURED by
PRAIRIE & LACK,
March 19-tf Raleigh, N. C.

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

SATURDAY, MARCH 28, 1863.

☞ Terms, &c.—Our terms are as follows:

Daily Progress	One year - - -	$8 00
" "	Six months - - -	4 00
" "	Three months - -	2 00
" "	One month - - -	1 00

These terms will be strictly adhered to, and the paper stopped in all cases when the time paid for expires.

Advertisements, marriages and deaths, religious notices, tributes of respect, &c., must be paid for when handed in; or if sent by mail the money must accompany the order, or they may not appear.

Everything of an individual character will be charged for as advertisements.

We are prepared to do every species of Job Printing with promptness.

☞ How to send us Money.—To avoid all risk in sending money for subscription by mail, we have made arrangements with the Southern Express Company, by which all money can be sent for subscription to the Progress at our risk and expense. Subscribers will enclose the amount to be sent in an envelope directed to the Daily Progress, and seal with wax, writing their name and Post Office, and the amount sent on the outside. Deliver the same to any Agent of the Southern Express Company, and take his receipt. Send a letter to us by mail, advising us of the date when sent.

☞ To City Subscribers.—All City Subscribers to the Progress, who are in arrears, will not be served with the paper after the 1st of April, unless they renew by the payment of subscripton by that time. The Carriers will have instructions on that day to drop all who have not paid in advance. This rule will be rigidly applied without respect to persons.

☞ Boys Wanted.—Two or three good WHITE BOYS can get pleasant and profitable employment by immediate application at the PROGRESS OFFICE.

Again the stillness is partially broken and the booming of cannon is faintly heard, borne upon the South wind from the distant West. We have had no general engagements; neither Charleston, Savannah, Port Hudson or Vicksburg has been attacked, but the monotony of the dreary winter has been broken and we perceive more activity. Beyond the Mississippi we hear of the enemy being repulsed and are told that three Federal gunboats have been destroyed; and at Vicksburg one of two that attempted to pass our batteries is sunk and the other seriously damaged. This we trust may all prove true and that we may have much more of the same sort.

The gunboats have humbugged us anyhow and we are just beginning to find out the fact. In the last few months a number of them have been captured and destroyed by our gallant troops and the great horror that we had of them hitherto has, in a measure, subsided. We always did believe and believe now, that land batteries with guns of equal range, manned with equal skill, were superior to gunboats, and we are confident that if ever the enemy dare attack the powerful fortifications around Charleston the correctness of our position will be vindicated. A dispatch from Charleston informs us that the fleet at Port Royal has been largely increased, and it would seem that if the enemy mean an attack upon Savannah or Charleston they have no cause for delay. We have great confidence in our defences at both places and an abiding faith in the heroic men who are to defend them. While we hardly believe that the enemy have the courage to make a direct attack upon Charleston, we need not be surprised at any time to hear of a demonstration of some kind in that direction.

Banks' army on the Mississippi we are assured is badly demoralized, and judging from the accounts from that section we have but little to fear from it. If Vicksburg and Port Hudson hold out till June they are safe for another season, for after that time the enemy will be kept busy in burying their dead and attending to their sick. No Northern army can stand a summer campaign on the lower Mississippi.

Movements and changes are going on along the North Carolina coast that may soon bring the roar of battle and clash of arms. There is a rumor that the enemy have been reinforced at Newbern, but whether true or not, we are unable to say, but there is increased activity in Gen. Hill's department and if the enemy do take it into their heads to advance we have but little to fear.

From Virginia we have no news that indicates early battles. On the Black Water and on the Rappahannock all was quiet at last accounts.

The Spring is now open, the weather is good and if the enemy mean to fight us we suppose they will move forward soon. Let us trust to the justice of our cause, the valor of our troops and leave the issue to the God of Battles.

Lenoir and Onslow.

A correspondent, signing himself "Hal," writing to the Charlotte *Bulletin* from near Kinston, is guilty of an unjust fling at the people of Lenoir and Jones, and we are surprised that a respectable journal should have published the foul aspersion. The correspondent says:

"The county of Lenoir is well known to your readers as to the poverty of its soil and the character of its inhabitants. The county of Onslow is equally as poor and is known only for its gouber or ground pea productiveness. The inhabitants are very penurious and of course their interest is governed in that way. They are on the side which will pay the best. This is as a general thing;—of course there are some honorable exceptions."

Now Onslow and Lenoir have furnished their full quota of men, their citizens have given of their means liberally to sustain the cause, and they have done by far more than their share of suffering; and we know them to be as true and loyal as any people the State contains. The people of these two gallant counties have been almost literally stripped—robbed by both armies—and then to be abused by those who ought to sympathize with them is ungenerous. "Hal" complains of his "forage," and because, we suppose, he can't live among a people who are well nigh destitute themselves as a lord and sleep on a feather bed, he must abuse them.

If the people of Lenoir and Onslow are not true to the Southern cause we have none that are. And they are acknowledged by competent judges among the best farming counties in the State and have the best lands.

Bacon is still tumbling. We learn that lots were sold in the market yesterday at seventy-five cents. Wonder how shopkeepers who bought largely at ninety, feel now? We think too, that if a cavalry brigade could be marched round the cribs of a few men in this county who refuse to sell corn for anything but specie, with authority to "press," that a little of that article would begin to find its way into market.

Examining.—Some of the North Carolinian newspapers are [illegible] attempting into the merchants of Savannah [illegible] about "shin plasters" and "strange money," which [illegible] Chapman's brigade, North Carolina shinplasters, which they know nothing about. Do the North Carolina merchants set a good example by asking shinplaster money from all parts of the Confederacy?—*Savannah Republican.*

"Strange money." "North Carolina shinplasters." Here is impudence for you. The "strange money" and "shinplasters" so flippantly alluded to are nothing more nor less than North Carolina Treasury Notes, for the redemption of which all the property of all the citizens of the State is pledged. And yet they are denominated "strange money" and "shinplasters" in Savannah.

When Gen. Lee found the people of Maryland would not receive Confederate money for provisions he knew they were hostile to the flag under which he was fighting and marched his army back into Virginia, and if the people of Georgia and South Carolina persist in their insults and continue to refuse from soldiers the Treasury notes of the State, Governor Vance would be justified in marching every North Carolina regiment out of those States. Our people take the bank and Treasury notes of Georgia, South Carolina and Virginia, and even the promises to pay of one "Augusta Savings Bank" and of various Georgia Insurance Companies are current here, and we demand that our Treasury notes be taken by the people of neighboring States whose citizens and property our brave men go to defend. Put this in your pipe, Mr. *Republican*, and smoke it.

Well Observed.—Yesterday, to all outward appearances, was well observed by the citizens of Raleigh. The Churches were opened and were all well attended. The stores, shops and other places of business were generally closed and the streets wore a Sabbath-like appearance. The sun shone brightly and the atmosphere was pleasant and genial. Though all was so calm and quiet here we shall not be surprised to hear that the day was characterized at other places by blood and carnage.

As to the fasting, we cannot speak. We fear some poor creatures had to fast for the want of something to eat. The show of devotion was quite respectable, and we trust very sincere. We fear, however, that the race for gain will continue, that the passion for speculation will not abate and that the same disregard of country and want of patriotism will continue to characterize many who, to the outward world, humbled themselves before the Lord on yesterday.

From Chowan.

We have late and direct intelligence from Chowan. The Buffaloe camp near Edenton, mentioned by us a few days ago, was attacked on last Monday morning as stated, but only partially destroyed. The Buffaloes took themselves to a fort or block house they had prepared, where they made a defense, and three hundred Federals with gunboats coming to their assistance, our small attacking party withdrew with a loss of two men killed and five wounded. The enemy's loss not known. Since the attack our informant says the Buffaloes have abandoned the camp. Lieut. Col. Brown commanded the expedition that attacked the Buffaloes.

Impressment.—For the information of all we give in this issue the Impressment Bill in full, as it passed both Houses of Congress. It now only awaits the signature of the President to make it a law, which of course will not be withheld. We have no time to comment on it now, but may do so hereafter. Meantime we advise all farmers to make all the bread and meat they can. Plant corn and raise meat and supply the Government at fair prices, and there will be no necessity for impressments.

Now is the Time.—Now is the time to prepare the soil for corn, and we implore the farmers to plans as much as they can cultivate and make as much at they can. Corn is not only necessary to make bread for the army and the people, but with a plenty of corn we can have a plenty of meat. Let our farmers but do their duty and we shall have an abundance of both.

So we Go.—One of the latest novelties in Richmond is the incorporation of "greenbacks" into the regular reports of the stock market. Of course the buying and selling of Federal Treasury Notes and their circulation among our people will help to keep them up, strengthen the enemy and weaken us. And this too right under the nose of the Confederate Government. Wonder if any of the agents or underlings of the government are concerned in this traffic?

Wm. B. Clark, Fayetteville, is informed that his letter containing one dollar was never received at this office. Had the money come to hand the paper would have been sent by next mail.

The Indianola Question Settled.—Lieut. Frith, who blew up the Indianola, gives the editor of the Natchez *Courier* the particulars. He says that on Wednesday night a Federal gunboat, which he is pretty well assured was the Tuscumbia (afterwards turning out to be a Yankee scare crow,) and which, by the way, is represented as a very formidable iron-clad made her appearance, within two miles of where the Indianola lay. Lieut Frith informs us that he had two 11-inch and two 9-inch Dahlgreen guns as also two howitzers—field pieces—on board the sunken vessel as a battery, with but five men to man them. On Thursday night, at 11 o'clock, after throwing overboard three of the pieces, and making his preparations for bursting the 11-inch guns, he laid his train for the final destruction of the Indianola. Upon examination after the explosion, Lieut. Frith found that it was complete, and she lay a total wreck. It is also stated that there was no discipline on the Indianola after she was taken; that she was literally pillaged by those on board in order to possess "mementoes" of the victory, etc. We regret to observe in this quarter an indisposition to communicate facts to the Southern publics. The tone of exaggeration on the one hand, and concealment on the other, indicates weakness and apprehension at Vicksburg.

The Hartford *Press* says the following toast was drunk at a bar in that city, by some attendants upon the State Democratic Convention which nominated Seymour for Governor. "Here's to the Southern Confederacy! May Jeff Davis be our next President! May the Potomac be dried up, and its channels filled to the brim with the blood of Abolitionists!" That was the spirit of the Convention.

A cargo of tea has been seized in New York for an infraction of the new revenue laws.

THE IMPRESSMENT BILL.

Section 1. Whenever the exigencies of any army in the field are such as to make impressments of forage, articles of subsistence or other property absolutely necessary, then such impressment may be made by the officer or officers whose duty it is to furnish such forage, articles of subsistence or other property for such army. In cases where the owner of such property and the impressing officer cannot agree upon the value thereof, it shall be the duty of such impressing officer, upon an affidavit in writing of the owner of such property or his agent, that such property was grown, raised or produced by said owner, or is held or has been purchased by him not for sale or speculation, but for his own use or consumption; to cause the same to be ascertained or determined by the judgment of two loyal and disinterested citizens of the city, county or parish, to which such impressment may be made, one to be selected by the owner, one by the impressing officer, and, in the event of their disagreement, those two shall choose an umpire of like qualification, whose decision shall be final. The persons thus selected, after taking an oath to appraise the property impressed, fairly and impartially, (which oath as well as the affidavit provided for in this section, the impressing officer is hereby authorized to administer and certify) shall proceed to assess just compensation for the property so impressed, whether the absolute ownership or the temporary use thereof only is required.

Sec. 2. That the officer or person impressing property, as aforesaid, shall, at the time of said taking, pay to the owner, his agent or attorney, the compensation fixed by said appraisers; and shall also give to the owner or person controlling said property, a certificate over his official signature, specifying the battalion, regiment, brigade, division or corps to which he belongs; that said property is essential for the use of the army, could not be otherwise procured, and was taken through absolute necessity; setting forth the time and place when and where taken, the amount of compensation fixed by said appraisers, and the sum if any, paid for the same. Said certificate shall be evidence for the owner, as well as of the taking of said property for the public use, as the right of the amount of compensation fixed as aforesaid. And in case said officer or person, taking said property, shall have failed to pay the owner, or his agent, said compensation as hereinbefore required, then said owner shall be entitled to the speedy payment of the same by the proper disbursing officer, which, when so paid, shall be in full satisfaction of all claim against the government of the Confederate States.

Sec. 3. Whenever the appraisement, provided for in the 1st section of this act, shall, for any reason, be impracticable at the time of said impressment, then, and in that case, the value of the property impressed shall be assessed as soon as possible by two loyal and disinterested citizens of the city, county or parish, wherein the property was taken, chosen as follows: One by the owner, and one by commissary, or quartermaster general, or his agent, who, in case of disagreement, shall choose the third citizen of like qualification, as an umpire to decide the matters in dispute, who shall be sworn as aforesaid, who shall hear the proofs adduced by the parties, as to value of said property, and assess a just compensation therefor, according to the testimony.

Sec. 4. That whenever the Secretary of War shall be of opinion that it is necessary to take private property for public use, by reason of the impracticability of procuring the same by purchase, so as to accumulate necessary supplies for the army, or the good of the service in any locality, he may, by general order through the proper subordinate officers, authorize such property to be taken for the public use, the compensation due the owner for the same to be determined and the value found as provided for in the first and second sections of this act.

Sec. 5. That it shall be the duty of the President, as early as practicable after the passage of this act, to appoint a commissioner in each State where property shall be taken for the public use, and request of the Governor of such of the States in which the President shall appoint said commissioners, to appoint another commissioner to act in conjunction with the commissioner appointed by the President, who shall receive the compensation of eight dollars per day, and ten cents per mile as mileage, to be paid by the Confederate Government. Said commissioners shall constitute a board, whose duty it shall be to fix upon the prices to be paid by the Government, for all property impressed or taken for the public use, as aforesaid, so as to afford just compensation to the owners thereof. Said commissioners shall agree upon, and publish a schedule of prices every two months or oftener if they shall deem it proper; and in the event they shall not be able to agree in any matter confided to them in this act, they shall have power to appoint an umpire to decide the matter in dispute, whose decision shall be the decision of the board; and said umpire shall receive the same rate of compensation for the time he shall serve, allowed to said commissioners respectively: Provided, That said commissioners shall be residents of the State for which they shall be appointed; and if the Governor of any State shall refuse or neglect to appoint said commissioners within ten days after a request to do so by the President, the President shall appoint both commissioners by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Sec. 6. That all property impressed or taken for the public use, as aforesaid, in the hands of any person other than the persons who have raised, grown or produced the same, or persons holding the same for their own use or consumption, and who shall make the affidavit hereinbefore required, shall be paid for according to the schedule of prices fixed by the commissioners as aforesaid. But if the officer impressing or taking for the public use, said property, and the owner shall differ as to the quality of the article or property impressed or taken as aforesaid, thereby making it fall within a higher or lower price named in the schedule, then the owner or agent and the officer impressing or taking as aforesaid, may select each a loyal and disinterested citizen of the qualifications, as aforesaid, to determine the quality of said article or property, who shall, in case of disagreement, appoint an umpire of like qualifications, and his decision, if approved by the officer impressing, shall be final. But if not approved, the impressing officer shall send the award to the commissioners of the State where the property is impressed, with his reasons for disapproving the same, and said commissioners may hear such proofs as the parties may respectively adduce, and their decision shall be final: Provided, That the owner may receive the price offered by the impressing officer, without prejudice to his claim to recive the higher compensation.

Sec. 7. That the property necessary for the support of the owner and his family, and to carry on his ordinary agricultural and mechanical business, to be ascertained by the appraisers, to be appointed as provided in the first section of this act, under oath, shall not be taken or impressed for the public use; and when the impressing officer and the owner cannot agree as to the quantity of property necessary as aforesaid, then the decisions of the said appraisers shall be binding on the officer and all other persons.

Sec. 8. Where property has been impressed for temporary use, and is lost or destroyed, without the default of the owner, the Government of the Confederate States shall pay a just compensation therefor, to be ascertained by appraisers, appointed and qualified as provided in the third section of this act. If such property when returned has, in the opinion of the owner been injured whilst in the public use, the amount of damage thereby sustained shall be determined in the manner described in the third section of this act, the officer returning the property being authorized to act on behalf of the government; and upon such inquiry, the certificate of the value of the property when originally impressed shall be received as *prima facie* evidence of the value thereof.

Sec. 9. Where slaves are impressed by the Confederate Government to labor on fortifications or other public works, the impressment shall be made by such government, according to the rules and regulations prescribed in the laws of the State where they are impressed, and in the absence of such law, in accordance with such rules and regulations not inconsistent with the provisions of this act, as the Secretary of War shall from time to time prescribe: Provided, That no impressment of slaves shall be made when they can be hired or procured by the consent of the owner or agent.

Sec. 10. That previous to the first day of December next, no slave laboring on a farm or plantation exclusively devoted to production of grain and provisions shall be taken for the public use, without the consent of the owner, except in case of urgent necessity.

"Sec. 11. That any commissioned or non-commissioned officer or private who shall violate the provisions of this act, shall be tried before the military court of the corps to which he is attached, on complaint made by the owner or other person, and on conviction, if an officer, he shall be cashiered and put into the ranks as a private, and if a non-commissioned officer or private he shall suffer such punishment not inconsistent with military law, as the court may direct."

BENNETT ON THE SPRING CAMPAIGN.

We have Northern dates to the 21st.

The New York *Herald* has a leading editorial on the subject of the Spring campaign of the two armies. It says:

The Spring campaign between the armed forces of the Union and of the rebellion is about to be opened. The vast armies collected and the extensive preparations which have occupied both sides, through a long, inclement and monotinous winter, will soon be succeeded in the South by the echoing thunder of battle all round the sky. The preliminary movements and incidental skirmishings have commenced, which indicate the near approach of great and decisive battles, with the closing up of laborious and comprehensive military combinations.

From the hot reception given at Port Hudson to Admiral Farragut, it is evident that the rebels were there in force; and if found in force at Port Hudson we may be sure that they were still in their undiminished strength at Vicksburg. Accordingly if they are dislodged from these two strongholds, we may conclude that their cause is lost in the Southwest; for their broken and demoralized forces from the Mississippi will hardly be permitted to go to the relief of Bragg in Tennessee; nor will he be allowed to come down to their rescue. But if the rebel forces be driven away from the Mississippi river, we would warn the Government against the possible repetition of their game of Corinth. No time should be allowed them to concentrate their forces in the East, and thus again to repair their losses in the West. The rebel journals boast that, with three hundred thousand of such troops as those of the army of General Lee, they can defy our overwhelming numbers, and still hold their ground; and doubtless they can if they are still to be permitted to steal away from a superior force at one point in order to crush an inferior force at another point. This has been their strategy from the beginning, and they have so often employed it with success that we cannot doubt they will try it again.

With some such active, energetic and able military mind as that of General Jackson at the head of affairs at Washington, as matters now stand, Jeff. Davis would be a prisoner or an exile within sixty days. It is only by the most stupid blundering on the part of the administration that the death blow to their rebellion can be delayed beyond three months. The men, the means, the power and the responsibility are with President Lincoln. If the military advisers around him are unequal to their task, let them be superseded by abler and more active men. The responsibility is with President Lincoln, and the country expects him to do his duty.

ARE MAGISTRATES TO BE CONSCRIPTED?

This is a subject that is now attracting some attention, especially from the parties immediately concerned. We learn the Governor now has the matter under consideration and that he is to decide by Monday, whether he will protest against their enrollment or not. The following is from the Greensboro' *Patriot*:

Have we a State Government?—The last Legislature, as in duty bound, among other necessary laws, passed an Act to raise Revenue for the support of the State Government. In order to carry into effect the provisions of this law, the several County Courts of the State were required to appoint a sufficient number of Magistrates to assess the property and list the same for taxable purposes, but about the time these Magistrates commence the work of assessments, orders are received by the Militia officers of the State, purporting to be from the Confederate Government, to enroll these State Agents, appointed by State law to do an important work for the State, as conscripts. This seems to us ignoring all State authority, making this a complete consolidated Government, instead of a Confederacy of sovereign States.

Where the War Department gets its authority to conscribe the Magistrates, we have not been able to ascertain. They have been universally held to be exempt from conscription under existing Confederate laws. True, the exemption bill which passed the Confederate Senate, excluded them from its provisions, but it has not passed the House, and perhaps never will, at least it is not a law until it passes both Houses.

If, as we conceive, there is no law for conscribing the Magistrates, we call upon Gov. Vance to put his *veto* upon it. Taking these Magistrates away, in the midst of their work of assessment, will greatly derange the matter, and we enter our protest against it, as ignoring all State authority and totally without warrant of law, Confederate or State.

A Picture of a Yankee Senator.—In the Yankee Senate, while the conscription act was under discussion. Mr. Turpie, of Indiana, in a short speech, gave the following sketch of Wilson, of Massachusetts:

Had the Senator from Massachusetts been in the Senate in the days of Jackson he would have opposed him, and every slander uttered against that old hero, would have come from the lips of the Senator, though he might have had some reverence for Washington.—Had he lived in the days of the Revolution he would have been a tory, and talked flippantly of rebels, and offered rewards for the heads of Sumter and Marion; and he would have betrayed his country as Arnold did. Had he lived in the days of Luther he would have sided with the Pope and feasted on the ashes of the martyrs, and lighted the fires of Smithfield. He might have had some reverence for that Deity which came to save the world, perhaps have obeyed him; he certainly would have followed him to the garden of Gethsemane through the streets of Jerusalem and to the bar of Pontius Pilate, and then his voice would have been heard, but he would have said, "Release unto us Barrabas, but for this Jesus, let him be crucified."

The New York *Freeman's Journal*, noticing the death of Rosecrans' Chief of Staff, Col. Garesche, says: In our paper of October 4th, we published a short extract from a long letter of this distinguished officer, asking if an organized system of prayers for peace could not be inaugurated in the country. He hated this war. He knew, and he wrote us at length, of its atrocities and of its wickedness.

If Napoleon really intends to "mediate," he ought to make it immediate.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[REPORTED FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

From the Southwest--Repulse of the Enemy.

Mobile, March 26.—The *Appeal* of the 24th has a letter dated Fort Pemberton 28th, which says: Occasional booming of cannon up the river tells us our boys are after the Yankees. The *Chillicothe* is left almost a wreck. Her quarter gunner's body has been found. He was killed by a shot from one of our heavy guns after passing through the boat's iron mail. General Loring calls the engagement a battle. The Tallahatche *Appeal* says the repulse of the enemy in their attempts to enter Sunflower river has been definitely ascertained. The fleet was driven back and a number of their barges captured. It is reported they have made another advance against Fort Pemberton with increased strength. Every effort will be made to defeat them, as the importance of holding this position appears to be appreciated by our authorities.

From Tennessee—The Federals Occupy Murfreesboro'.

Chattanooga, March 25.—All quiet. No fighting since Morgan's engagement at Liberty. The Federals still occupy Murfreesboro'. Our scouts are in Lebanon, and operating along the South bank of the Cumberland river from Lebanon to Stone's river. Accounts from the north of the Cumberland, report the Federals destroying farming implements and foraging the whole country. The inhabitants are compelled to hide their provisions. Five thousand Federal infantry, occupy Gallatin, and the Louisville road is strongly guarded. It is reported that the Federals have destroyed Stone's river Railroad and the Turnpike Bridge between Murfreesboro' and Nashville.

From Florida--Fight Expected.

Savannah, March 26—The Yankees came out of Jacksonville three miles yesterday, and burnt houses, and tore up several miles of the Rail Road. We opened fire and they hurried off. They are coming out again to-day, and a considerable fight is expected.

From Savannah.

Savannah, March 26.—Two captains and six privates of the forty-eigth New York Regiment were captured by our men in a boat yesterday morning whilst *en route* from Fort Pulaski to Ossadaw. They also captured a large paper and letter mail.

Will the Enemy Advance?—The Natchez *Courier* asks this question and answers it as follows: "There is no question but Gen. Banks has had positive orders to advance, and attempt the reduction of Port Hudson. Com. Farragut's fleet have already played their part in the bloody programme, and destructive to him has been the attempt. Will Banks now carry forward his part of the drama? We do not believe he will. If there is any chance of shirking out of the contest, Banks will most certainly do it, like his predecessor, Brute Butler, leave the responsibility of defeat to fall on Com. Farragut's shoulders. It is in keeping with Banks, and nothing better can be expected of him. No other than a sneak would have condescended to step into the boots of Butler, the Brute. One is the bold and villainous knave, while the other is a crawling sycophant. Will such a man as Banks advance? We think Com. Farragut will soon be able to answer the question to his own sorrow and disgrace.

Street Manners.—The following from an exchange is pointed and will suit hereabouts:

Each male pedestrian should *turn to the right* when they meet each other, and thus pass with ease and convenience.

Gentlemen should give the *inside* of the walk to ladies. Negroes should yield the inside to white persons. Not more than *two* persons should ever walk abreast on the side walk; otherwise everybody passing them is crowded off, and subjected to inconvenience. It is a mark of *blackguardism* when three or four men walk abreast on the pavement.

When you see such a spectacle, and here them vociferate "by gaude" and "gaude dam," then set it down, these animals are fit for the atmosphere of the fish market.

A Dashing Raid.—The *Enquirer* of Thursday says: On Sunday morning last, Captain Ferrell's company of Confederate cavalry, in a scouting expedition down the Occoquan, essayed and successfully executed one of the daring exploits which here and there figure in the annals of war, and cover the heroes with glory. Swimming the Occoquan above the enemy's lines the adventurous company stole between their outposts and reserves of the picket guard, dashed suddenly upon the reserves while they were asleep, and after a brisk encounter, in which several were killed, the rest flying, and rode off and back to their camp in safety. Captain Ferrell, it is to be regretted, is reported badly wounded. The prisoners arrived in the city last evening. Ten are members of Company B, and other of Company F, Second Pennsylvania Cavalry. They were lodged in the Libby prison, where each signed the parole list, preparatory for exchange under the cartel, a flag of truce for the conveyance of several hundred prisoners leaving the city in a day or two.

A New York paper says: "There is no other way of carrying on the war so cheap as to arm our friends who dwell in the centre of rebellion." The Chicago *Times* thinks it is time that the farce of Southern Unionism was done, and says that of the 40,000 stand of arms distributed among the Unionists of Kentucky every one went into the hands of Gen. Bragg.

A citizen of Richmond called a few days since at the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, and handed him a parcel, to be placed in the public Treasury on condition that the Secretary would not permit the donor's name to be known. Upon examining the parcel it was found to contain *one thousand dollars in gold.*

The Chicago *Times* of February 19th says it has received intelligence that General Grant had revoked the orders of Generals Hurlbut and Sullivan, surpressing the circulation of that paper in the districts of Memphis and Jackson, Tenn. At the same time it thinks that the circulation of all papers in the army will be prohibited for the sake of suppressing that of Democratic papers.

Defence against Moths.—It is said that the leaves of the China tree, if plentifully strewed among woolen garments when packed away for the summer are a complete defense from moths. They are also said to be the best preventive of worms in dried fruit.

"It appears that a large number of war vessels, of the most formidable character, are now being built in the English dock yards, for the Rebel Government, christened among the English ship builders the "Emperor of China."

The Banner Family.—The Shuler family, originally from Orangeburg, S. C., have been represented in the army of the Confederacy by fifty-one men. Of these two have been killed in action and one has died from disease.

The New York *Post* says: "Merchants are issuing fewer notes than formerly. One reason is that most goods are sold for cash, but the stamp duty is so enormous on notes that some business men refuse to give their notes as usual, and prefer to open a credit account instead."

The New York *Sunday Mercury* says that half the capital of the North is loaned to the Government. No wonder they desire the subjugation of the South for the payment of the debt.

The Georgia Legislature met in extra session on the 25th instant.

DIED,

In this city, at 3 o'clock, P. M., yesterday, WM. BADHAM, Sr., Esq., of Edenton, at the residence of Heaton A. Badham, Esq. His funeral will take place from the Episcopal Church Sunday evening at 3½ o'clock.